

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-37 are canceled.

1 38. (New) An expression vector comprising a vitellogenin gene operably
2 linked to a promoter, wherein the promoter is functional in a eukaryotic host suitable for use as a
3 feed or feed additive.

1 39. (New) The expression vector according to claim 38 wherein the promoter
2 is functional in yeast.

1 40. (New) The expression vector according to claim 39 wherein the promoter
2 is a constitutive promoter.

1 41. (New) The expression vector according to claim 40 wherein the promoter
2 is a yeast glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAP) promoter.

1 42. (New) The expression vector according to claim 41 comprising SEQ ID
2 NO: 1.

1 43. (New) The expression vector according to claim 42 which is Vtg
2 (-SS)/pGAPZA, Vtg (VTGSS)/pGAPZA or Vtg (α SS)/pGAPZ α C.

1 44. (New) A transgenic eukaryotic host suitable for use as a feed or feed
2 additive comprising the expression vector according to claim 38.

1 45. (New) A transgenic yeast comprising an expression vector wherein the
2 expression vector comprises a vitellogenin gene operably linked to a promoter functional in
3 yeast.

1 46. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 45 wherein multiple
2 copies of the expression vector has integrated into the yeast genome.

1 47. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 45 wherein the promoter is
2 yeast GAP promoter.

1 48. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 47 comprising SEQ ID
2 NO: 1.

1 49. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 48 wherein the yeast is
2 *Pichia pastoris*.

1 50. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 49 wherein vitellogenin
2 protein is expressed intracellularly.

1 51. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 50 wherein yeast is
2 protease deficient.

1 52. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 51 wherein the amino acid
2 and lipid contents are increased.

1 53. (New) The transgenic yeast according to claim 52 wherein the level of
2 polyunsaturated fatty acids is increased.

1 54. (New) A method of increasing the level of polyunsaturated fatty acids in a
2 transgenic yeast according to claim 45 comprising culturing the transgenic yeast in media
3 comprising fish oil.

1 55. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein the concentration of the
2 fish oil in the media is between about 2% and 5%.

1 56. (New) A method for increasing the survival rates of oviparous larvae
2 comprising the step of feeding the large transgenic yeast or an intermediate live feed that has
3 been fed transgenic yeast according to claim 45.

1 57. (New) The method according to claim 56 wherein the larvae are aquatic
2 or marine larvae.

1 58. (New) The method according to claim 57 wherein the aquatic or marine
2 larvae are tilapia larvae.

1 59. (New) The method according to claim 58 wherein the tilapia larvae is fed
2 to 1.0 to 1.6 mg of transgenic yeast per tilapia larvae per day.

1 60. (New) The method according to claim 58 wherein the intermediate live
2 feed is rotifer or artemia.

1 61. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein the step of feeding the
2 larvae transgenic yeast further comprises co-feeding with an intermediate live feed.

1 62. (New) The method according to claim 61 wherein the intermediate live
2 feed is a rotifer or artemia.

1 63. (New) The method according to claim 62 wherein the rotifer or artemia is
2 co-fed at a density of 5 individuals per milliliter.

1 64. (New) A method of increasing broodstock egg quality of an oviparous
2 animal comprising the step of feeding the broodstock the transgenic yeast or an intermediate live
3 feed that has been fed transgenic yeast according to claim 45.

1 65. (New) The method according to claim 64 wherein the oviparous animal is
2 an aquatic or marine oviparous animal.

1 66. (New) The method according to claim 65 wherein the aquatic or marine
2 oviparous animal is a fish.

1 67. (New) The method according to claim 65 wherein the fish is tilapia.

1 68. (New) A method of enriching an intermediate live feed comprising the
2 step of feeding the intermediate live feed the transgenic yeast according to claim 45.

1 69. (New) The method according to claim 68 wherein the intermediate live
2 feed is a rotifer or an artemia.

1 70. (New) The method according to claim 69 wherein the artemia is an
2 *Artemia* napulii.

1 71. (New) The method according to claim 70 wherein the fatty acid content
2 of the artemia is increased.

1 72. (New) The method according to claim 71 wherein the fatty acid is a
2 polyunsaturated fatty acid.

1 73. (New) The method according to claim 72 wherein the polyunsaturated
2 fatty acid is eicosapentaenoic acid or docosahexanoic acid.

 74. (New) Use of recombinant vitellogenin to deliver a therapeutic material
into the maternal oocytes of an oviparous animal.